

BY CHARLES M. PEPPER.

Russia has been a bountiful source

### OCEAN CARRIERS A

engaged in war, must think of her own people first and of her allies afterward. The tendency would be to provide means for keeping the bulk of her wheat crop at home while hostilities last, even if there were ample means of getting it afloat consigned to friendly nations.

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engaged in war, must think for her own people first and of her allies afterward. The tendency would be to provide means for keeping the food of her own people at home while hostilities last, even if there were ample means of getting it abroad consigned to friends.

It is not likely that English statesmen will consider feeding the British forty odd million Britons who are not

Kingdom has been drawing on Roumania to the extent of 1,000,000 to 4,000,000 bushels of wheat in good crop years, and in years of scarcity the ports would be small, either because of abundance from other sources or because of the smallness of the port.

The combined Russian and British and French fleets might be able to open the Black Sea to the Baltic for wheat cargoes from the Black

go abroad even to friends. Steps already have been taken to conserve the Roumanian wheat crop for Roumania herself.

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Neither Russia nor Roumania therefore can be considered as sources of supplies of wheat for the British Isles. The deficiency must be made up elsewhere.

This demonstration in itself is enough to disprove the wild expectations of the political coalition which for years sought to maintain that England could arrive at the point where she could get all the

A grainy, black and white photograph of a large industrial facility, likely a grain elevator, situated along a body of water. The structure is tall and dark, with smoke or steam rising from it. The foreground shows the water and a small, dark object, possibly a boat or dock structure.

seemed to keep the people at home with domestic responsibilities. In a Grecian legend, the goddess of Love, Aphrodite, was a very popular high priest whose name was Valentine. He frowned upon the unnatural decree forbidding marriage, and so defied it one day by uniting a couple.

The news spread to everybody but the king, and soon scores of people had been secretly married. One day, Claudius heard of this, and he had Valentine, while in the very act of performing a ceremony, seized and thrown into prison to be executed.

He died, and each year on the anniversary of his death the people of Rome met to celebrate in his honor. And the young lovers being married on this day.

Perhaps the reason this story entertains so many is that it is the observation of the day and any sentiment connected therewith. The origin, most

likely, is that the day was originally a feast day celebrated in Rome in honor of a certain saint. Claudius, however, to gain converts, made the concession of allowing this festival, but changing its name, which their converts did not object to.

In literature, Valentine day has been touched upon for several hundred years. As far back as 1297, Chaucer, in his *Parlement of Foules*, made entry in his most famous diary that he had been able to escape buying his wife a valentine by saying that he was a clerk, and a clerk would have had to get away from his wife.

Charles Lamb wrote a sort of invocation to "Bishop Valentine," and Samuel Johnson, in his *Dictionary*, has the actors forger Mr. Pickwick's name to a love-lorn housemaid, hoping for a valentine "in the next morning."

And in the same tomb as St. Valentine's is the tomb of St. Valentine Praxed's Church in Rome, more famous, perhaps, as "the tomb of Browning's

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connected therewith. The origin, most  
likely, getting away from sentimental-  
ism, was in the church of St. Paul's,  
Praxed's church in London, where  
perhaps as the tomb of Browning's  
"Paracelsus."

## MEANING OF WORD "JUNKER"

IN the discussion of the causes and  
progress of the war great emphasis  
has been laid on the word "Junker."  
Men opposing the German view of things  
have placed upon the Junker or the Junker  
class the blame for much of the misery  
due to the war. In some ways the word  
is used as though it were an opprobrious

ho completely the war has placed  
the reigning, the social democrats and  
all the rest of the civilians in their  
power."

George Bernard Shaw, in his "Com-  
mon Sense About the War," which  
brought down the wrath of the British  
people and brought forth the following  
passage from Kenneth Grahame, H. G.  
Wells, G. K. Chesterton, A. Conan  
Doyle, and others:

due to the war. In some ways, the war has been as though it were an opprobrious epithet.

The significance which the war has to nearly everybody is that it represents the landholding class, the great landlord class or the landed aristocracy of Germany, and perhaps in all the countries of the world is in normal times a conservative and aristocratic class, and that it is a class which is not only socially and quite well convinced on the subject of its superiority to other classes.

And the German landholding aristocracy would seem not to be exceptional in its pride and in its opposition to new ideas and to competition.

Oswald Garrison Villard, writing recently in the Scribner magazine on "The German Junker," says that the "German," and treating especially of the charge that caste rules the army in Germany, said: "The Junker is the aristocratic, aristocratic ideals of a medieval character scrupulously maintained in the face of modern progress. He is the ruling class, the highest officers, its general staff, its crown prince, as well as its Kaiser. He takes the lead in the education of the privileged classes, the junker, and the aristocrats, as it is of the throne. He is the real ruler of the country, the censor of the government because of the Zabern affair, an almost unheard-of thing, the government minister, the chancellor and Gen. von Falkenhayn, the censured ministers, smile today if they think of this incident and regret

Arnold Bennett, Rudyard Kipling, H. G. Wells, G. K. Chesterton, A. Conan Doyle, J. M. Barrie, and J. Galsworthy, Jerome, John Galsworthy, Christabel Pankhurst and a host of others, treat of the Junker in their books.

"What is a junker? Is it a German officer of twenty-three, with offensive manners and a habit of cutting down his inferiors? Is it a German aristocrat? Sometimes, but not at all exclusively that or anything like that. Let us re-examine the word."

After finding the dictionary definition of junker, Shaw continued:

"In this sense, the word junker is by no means peculiar to Prussia. We may claim to produce the article in a person in this country, make a junker and despair of ever surpassing us in that line. Sir Edward Grey is a junker, his foe, Sir Edward Grey is a charming man, incapable of cutting down even an opposition front benchor, or of treating a man who has been in the front line shot. Lord Cromer is a junker. Mr. Winston Churchill is an odd and not a junker. The most famous American Yankee; his frank anti-German pugnacity is enormously more popular than the most unbecomingly unbecoming phrase) of his sanctimonious colleagues. He is a bumptious and jolly fellow, but he is not a junker. A fish junker. I need not stir out the list. In these islands the junker is a man of the highest rank, a member of the foreign office is a junker club. Our governing classes are overwhelmingly Junker, and we are a Junker nation. If-r-raft, whose only claim to their position is the possession of ability of some not-muchly ability to make money."